

to the fact that Huerta had hypothecated 60 per cent of the revenues of the custom house at that point for the payment of interest on bonds.

Huerta has now demanded that the United States meet his obligations to the extent of applying 60 per cent of the customs receipts to this purpose, and it is plainly intimated that if this government declines to do so the Mexican Executive will content himself with explaining the facts, putting the blame for the defalcation of interest on the United States, and giving himself no anxiety regarding the disappointment of the bondholders.

As Huerta was enjoying only 40 per cent of the income from customs collected at Vera Cruz, American occupation of that port deprives him of only \$600,000 a month, instead of \$1,500,000, as the administration in Washington had believed.

From all angles it appears that there can be only one result to the present negotiations. That is the elimination of Huerta. The possible processes differ in operation and in consequences, but that the other end of the string that is being played means the retirement of Huerta there can be no doubt. If mediation fails the American policy will be this:

To hold Vera Cruz and let the Constitutionalists proceed with the military campaign. The administration believes Huerta must succumb to the rebel forces reinforced by American support, combined with Huerta's loss of Vera Cruz.

If mediation succeeds it will be, apparently, on only one basis—the elimination of Huerta. This administration will accept no other result.

Much attention was given in Washington to-day to the proposal that the United States intended to make, as outlined in The Tribune this morning, the purpose of the proposal being to give Huerta a chance to save his face. It is considered possible that Huerta might assent to this if Carranza would, but Carranza's acceptance seems doubtful.

Carranza puts up the claim that he is the only legitimate President of Mexico, and points to recent military victories to support his contention. The administration hopes, however, that Carranza can be induced to yield, particularly as with the support and sympathy of the government in Washington he can look forward to success in the election which will follow his and Huerta's resignation and the administration of the provisional government which it is proposed shall be established.

The three mediators met twice to-day and held long sessions. They are making plans for the future and deciding on what steps to take in any possible contingency. Secretary Bryan consulted with them by telephone frequently.

The Tribune's announcement that in all probability a peace conference would be held, and that Washington might not be the scene of that conference has already led to plans by enterprising resorts to capture the prize as an added incentive to summer visitors. Indications are that before long bids from hotel proprietors, resort promoters and similar enterprising gentry will flood the mail of the State Department and the intermediaries.

SEIZE AMERICAN BRIG AS IF WAR EXISTED

Rear Admiral Howard Soon Disabuses Minds of Mexican Officials on West Coast.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 1.—Officials of Manzanillo, on the west coast of Mexico, have been under the impression that war was on between this country and Mexico, according to a dispatch received by the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Howard to-day.

The rear admiral reported that an American brig was seized by the officials of Manzanillo in the belief that war had been declared, but it was immediately released with apologies when the Raleigh demanded to know what it was all about. Everything is quiet there now, according to the admiral.

Admiral Howard also reports that firing between the Constitutionalists and Federalists continues at Mazatlan. He reports that the Mexican steamer Luella was burned at Manzanillo. The report that the Raleigh was bombarding Manzanillo, Admiral Howard says, probably originated from the noise of the explosions of an incendiary fire mentioned in yesterday's dispatches. Troops were started from Colima to Manzanillo, but returned as soon as they found the report without foundation.

The military Governor of Colima promised safe conduct to all refugees. Destroyers are collecting refugees at Topolobampo and Altata. Thirteen Americans have arrived at Mazatlan from mines in the interior, and efforts are being made to reach other Americans in that district.

The Denver reports that sixty refugees will come north on the San José. The Mexican steamer Mazatlan left Guaymas for San Diego with ninety-four refugees, and probably will take more at La Paz.

TO BRING VERA CRUZ DEAD

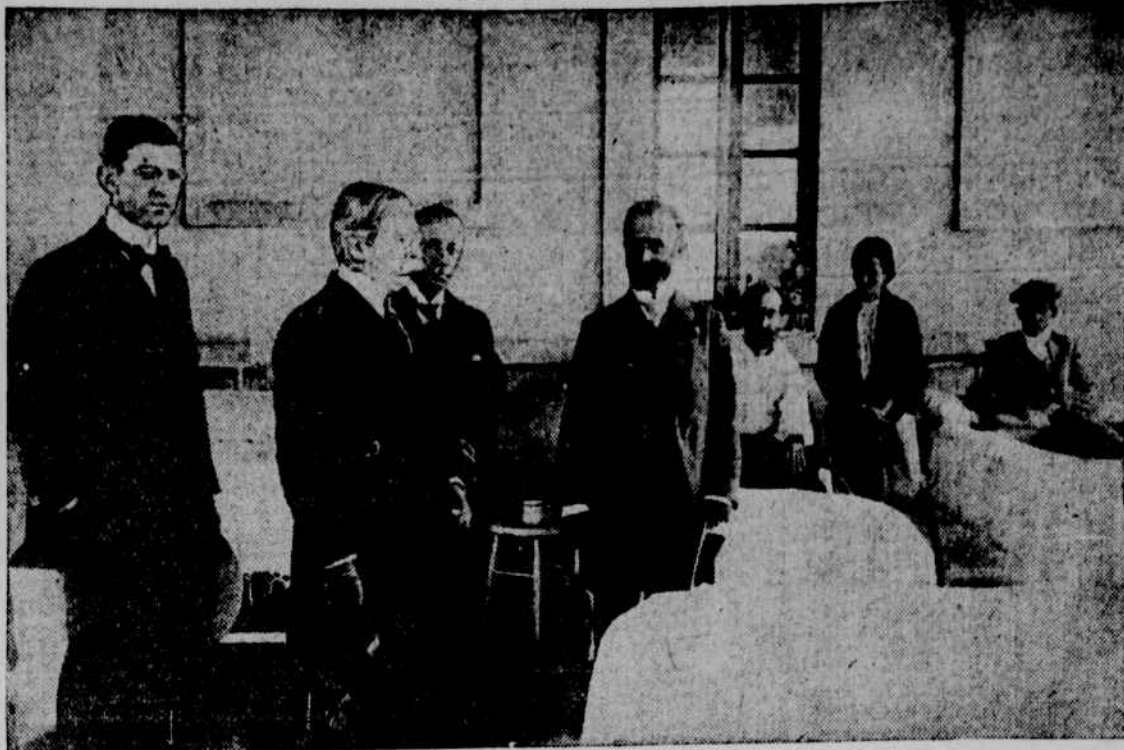
Cruiser Montana Will Convey Bodies to New York.

Washington, May 1.—Rear Admiral Badger reported to the Navy Department to-day that within two or three days he would send the cruiser Montana to New York with bodies of sailors and marines killed at Vera Cruz.

The vessel would sail, he said, as soon as it became certain that her services were no longer needed for refugee work. The bodies will be shipped from New York to the homes of relatives.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The two Philadelphia sailors who were killed at Vera Cruz, George D. Polmett and Charles Allen Smith, will be accorded an impressive military funeral. Sailors and marines from the navy yard, coast artillery, veterans of the Civil War and Spanish-American War, with civic organizations, will take part. The bodies will be in state in Independence Hall.

DR. EDWARD W. RYAN IN A MEXICAN HOSPITAL.



Dr. Ryan stands at the left of the picture.

PRISONERS SET FREE TO FIGHT AMERICANS

Gen. Maas Empties Jails, Refusing the Offer of Volunteers.

VERA CRUZ HAS ONLY 360,000 PESOS LEFT

San Juan de Ulua To Be Converted Into an Arsenal—Mosquitoes Arrive.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
Vera Cruz, May 1.—It is reported that General Maas, at Orizaba, has emptied the jails, making Federal soldiers of all the prisoners and refusing volunteers from that part of the country, saying jailbirds make the best soldiers to fight against the Yankees.

General Frederick Funston has followed in general the scheme of garrisoning adopted by the navy, but instead of centering all provost work, the city has been set out in districts, in which each regimental commander will appoint his own provost, who will be responsible for minor affairs.

A provost commission has been named to try the more serious cases. The members of this commission are Lieutenant Colonel Targert, of the 28th Infantry; Captain Constant Cordier, of the 4th Infantry; and Captain Erickson, of the 19th Infantry.

Charles H. Stewart, the American City Treasurer, has obtained from former Customs Collector Ascarra some \$6,000 pesos belonging to the government, which, with \$20,000 pesos in stamps, shows the state of the treasury to date. Twenty-seven thousand pesos of the money obtained from Ascarra was in gold coin, which recently was taken from J. R. McManus, an American, who, it was alleged, was attempting to smuggle the gold from the country.

Lieutenant Anton Foster, of the navy, has been relieved as chief of police. He was succeeded by Major Edward Sigler, of the 7th Infantry. Governor Kerr is planning to re-establish the police force with Mexicans, under a chief formerly in the Mexican secret service.

The transports Sumner, McClellan, Meade and Kilpatrick, which brought Funston and his Fifth Brigade to Vera Cruz, sailed at daybreak for Galveston.

H. B. Wheeler has been appointed auditor under the new municipal civil government. Mr. Wheeler, who is engaged in business in Vera Cruz, came originally from Chicago.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 1.—Admiral Fletcher telegraphs the Navy Department that he has decided to convert the old prison at Vera Cruz, San Juan de Ulua, into an arsenal. All of the 116 prisoners against whom there was no charge have been freed. Of the total of 355 prisoners 200 had been taken care of before Admiral Fletcher turned over his command to the army, and arrangements are being made rapidly to care for the remainder.

The prison will be thoroughly cleaned and renovated. The fact that it is being converted into an arsenal is regarded as indicating an expectation on the part of the naval forces to make a considerable stay in Vera Cruz.

The detention of American troops at Vera Cruz for an indefinite period during the progress of mediation has suggested the necessity of special precautions against disease. The beginning of the rainy season to-day, bringing with it myriads of mosquitoes, regarded as germ carriers, has induced General Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, with his own Panama experience in mind, to recommend the immediate allotment of a large sum of money to be expended in sanitary measures, such as the protection of troops in their sleeping quarters with mosquito netting, wholesale vaccination against smallpox, the administration of typhoid prophylaxis and other necessary precautions.

TEXANS VALUED HIGHLY

Gov. Colquitt Asks 1,000 Regulars for 490 Militiamen.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 1.—The Secretary of War and the Governor of Texas are engaged in negotiations for the national defense at Brownsville, Tex. When the trouble between Mexico and the United States started Governor Colquitt sent the militia to Brownsville for the protection of that town.

Secretary Garrison asked Governor Colquitt to withdraw his militia, saying that if he did so an equal number of federal troops would be sent to take their places. Then Mr. Garrison discovered that there were 490 infantrymen and 125 artillerymen at Brownsville.

Governor Colquitt says that he wants a regiment of regular infantry, which would number nearly a thousand men, to replace his regiment of Texas militia. Mr. Garrison is unwilling to consent to that, and has said again that he would send an equal number of men, or 490 regular infantry soldiers.

Governor Colquitt insists on a regiment. Mr. Garrison may, in an emergency, organize a regiment consisting of only 490 men.

DR. RYAN ESCAPES DEATH AS SPY

Continued from page 1

In February of last year, when Felix Diaz started the outbreak which resulted in the elimination of the Madero government, Dr. Ryan, then new to Mexico City, made the acquaintance of Felix Diaz. He quickly established close relations with the leader and had much influence with him. He made it possible to see Diaz any time, day or night, and this proved a valuable asset when it came to making representations concerning the safety of Americans.

The State Department is also making special inquiry concerning the safety of W. B. Emory, at Guadalupe, near Zacatecas. Rear Admiral Chester, U. S. N. (retired), called at the State Department to-day and asked about Emory, who is the rear admiral's nephew. The rear admiral had heard that Emory was in peril.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Scranton, Penn., May 1.—Official assurance that Dr. Edward W. Ryan is safe came to his sister, Mrs. Henry V. Lawler, to-night, in a telegram from Secretary Bryan. The happy turn of affairs is in line with a prediction made earlier in the day by Mrs. Lawler. She expressed confidence that Dr. Ryan would not be shot if it was within the power of General Huerta to save him, because, explained Mrs. Lawler, the doctor has been friendly with the Provisional President.

The Lawler family's principal cause of worry was that news travels slowly in the interior of Mexico. It was feared that the doctor might be dealt with as a spy before General Huerta learned of his plight.

WAR LOSES MORE FRIENDS

Women's Clubs Are Unanimous Against Martial Strife.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs lined up against war, the Mexican and all others, past, present and future, at its convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday. They passed unanimously a resolution, introduced by Mrs. Henry Villard, putting the "Fed" on record as wholly opposed to war as a means of settling disputes of any kind. A copy of the resolution will be sent to President Wilson.

Another resolution, introduced by Mrs. Anita Comfort Brooks, of the Gotham Club, demanded the arrest of any person guilty of insulting the flag.

A resolution, put through by Mrs. Belle de Rivera, appeared slightly contradictory to the anti-war one, for it provided that the "Fed" should decorate women performing "acts of excellence similar to those for which men receive the Victoria Cross in England and the Iron Cross in Germany."

At the afternoon session Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, declared in a speech that all feeble minded and degenerate persons should be kept on farm colonies.

SPECULATORS HOLD FOOD

Funston, However, to Compel Distribution, if Necessary.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 1.—General Funston reports from Vera Cruz that the 900 tons of staple food supplies, formerly reported by Rear Admiral Fletcher to be consigned to Vera Cruz merchants, are in warehouses in Vera Cruz, and are held for speculative purposes.

In case of necessity this food will be distributed to the citizens, but conditions outside the city are now sufficiently improved to permit the introduction of vegetables and cattle.

Federal patrols have been seen in the vicinity of General Funston's lines, apparently merely for observation.

General Maas, the Federal commander, was in Tejeria yesterday. He is reputed to have several thousand soldiers at Soledad, and it is supposed that most of his troops are further up the railroad.

ILLINOIS PRAISES WILSON

Democrats in "Harmony Meeting" Adopt Resolutions.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Chicago, May 1.—The Illinois Democratic organization started out to-day on an announced "general clean-up" at the November elections. With all factions represented at the meeting of the state committee, held at the Hotel Sherman, the determination was reached to formulate a general "harmony" programme—the purpose being to elect a Democratic United States Senator, control through a Democratic caucus, the next Illinois Legislature, and to return to Washington as many Democrats as possible.

All elements agreed upon resolutions strongly endorsing President Wilson and the national administration, canal tolls, Mexico, tariff, currency and everything else. Then they adopted resolutions of appreciation and endorsement for the administration at Springfield of Governor Dunne and the Democratic state officers.

18,000 REBELS MOVE ON CITY OF SALTILLO

Start from Three Points to Give Battle to 12,000 Federals.

CARRANZA AND VILLA TO REPAIR COUNTRY

Plan to Restore Prosperity in Northern Mexico—Searching for Missing Americans.

Juarez, May 1.—Eighteen thousand rebel troops began moving to-day from three concentration points on the city of Saltillo, where General Velasco, the Federal commander, is believed to have assembled more than twelve thousand Federals.

The order for the movement upon Saltillo was given by General Pancho Villa at Chihuahua before he left for Parral. He will join the main army, which is moving from Torreon, and as an evidence of restored peace in the rebel ranks it is alleged that General Maclovio Herrera's cavalry will form a part of the Torreon force.

From Torreon Villa has sent more than ten thousand men to Saltillo, from San Pedro four thousand cavalry, and from Monterrey a considerable portion of the army which captured that city from the Federals.

Northern Mexico is to be restored to a semblance of its former prosperous condition if the plans begun to-day by Carranza and Villa are carried out. Thirty railroad men left El Paso to-day for Eagle Pass to arrange for the restoration of the railroad out of Piedras Negras to Torreon. A force of engineers also left for Boquillas to arrange for resumption of work on the Great Conchos dam, which is to reclaim thousands of acres of arid lands.

Americans who had rushed out of the State of Chihuahua when it was thought there would be trouble with the rebels are beginning to return, satisfied that for a time at least they will be safe.

All British owned cotton which was seized by rebels in the Torreon country is to be returned to the owners, notice having been given to-day to H. C. Myles, the British Consul, by Ysidro Fabella, rebel Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Efforts are being made by United States Consuls in rebel territory to find several Americans who were known to have been in Mexico before the exodus. An especial effort is being made to find Dr. John McAlpine, who was in Durango, and W. M. Brodie, who was in Chihuahua city. Brodie left Chihuahua city to come to the border, but has never reached here. Thomas D. Edwards, consul at Juarez, has been instructed by Secretary Bryan to make every possible effort to find the missing men, and the same instructions have been sent to Marion Letcher, consul at Chihuahua, and Consul Hamm, at Durango.

A report circulated here that Consul Letcher had angered the rebel officials at Chihuahua and was coming to the border was denied here to-night. Mrs. Letcher is here, and she heard from her husband to-day and he said nothing about coming out. Consul Edwards, at Juarez, also was in communication with Consul Letcher.

Monterrey, capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, is to be the provisional headquarters of the Constitutionalists' army as soon as General Carranza and his corps of clerks can move from Chihuahua. This was announced here to-night, following the receipt of telegrams from General Carranza to Roberto Pegueira, his confidential adviser. The state palace at Monterrey will be used by Carranza as a capitol, and the work of preparing for the change was started to-day.

The change is being made, it is announced, in order that General Carranza may be in closer touch with General Villa during the campaign to the south.

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Saltillo, principal city of the State of Coahuila, where the remnants of various Federal forces rallied after their defeats at Torreon, Monterrey and other lesser strongholds, was reported to-day to have been evacuated, the troops retreating to San Luis Potosi, in the State of that name, about three hundred miles south.

The information was received here in a letter signed by Miguel Avila, who said he left the city on April 27, when the Federals, who numbered 10,000 or 12,000, acting on direct orders from Huerta, set fire to the place and abandoned it, leaving for San Luis Potosi. The letter was mailed from San Antonio, Tex., last Wednesday, to the rebel junta here.

This letter caused a sensation, and the junta at San Antonio was asked for confirmation.

What Says Ben Franklin To-day?

PICTOGRAPH NO. 42.

MAY 2, 1914.



BEN FRANKLIN SAYS:

Name.....

Address.....

PICTOGRAPH NO. 42.

QUESTION BOX

I. S. W., Quizzes—Seven is correct.
C. A. H., Brooklyn—(1) Data pages are for your convenience. (2) Insert any notation you wish. (3) Yes. Judges will consider the checking sheet only.
E. S. M., Newburgh—Use them if you wish. You are allowed to submit but one set of solutions.
Miss D.—The photograph may represent but one of the thoughts.
I. M. W.—There are seven.
H. C. S.—(1) You must judge that point for yourself. (2) No.
E. E., "204"—You are the judge.
P. A. E. and E. M. N.—Leading questions are not answered.
J. K., 11th St.—It is optional with you.
R. I. V. P.—It is a leading question. You must judge for yourself.
L. V. A.—(a) You must judge. (b) No plan as yet. (c) The first four prizes would be added together and divided equally. (d) Yes, if you are not using the Record Book.
Mrs. M. H. C.—There are seven.
Ethel J. Waldron—Cannot send your supplies, as you failed to furnish your address.

firmation. A reply was received that Avila was trustworthy. A second telegram reads: "Telegram from Parras confirms."

None of the rebel officials, however, has received advice, and the report is not accepted here as true.

SIBERIA SAFE WITH ALL HANDS ABOARD

Continued from page 1

hama, Manila and Hong Kong. She left the Pacific Coast April 7, Yokohama, April 27 and Nagasaki two days later. The ship is of 5,535 tons burden, and was built at Newport News, Va.

Hong Kong, May 1.—The British cruiser Yarmouth left here to-day to make all speed to Kamassan Island, off the Formosa coast.

This island is fifteen and one-half miles east of the Formosa coast line. Its formation is volcanic. Isolated rocks are on either side and to the east a reef extends two and one-half miles. Dangerous currents play around the island. Chinese furnish the bulk of population.

Captain Adrian Zeeder, who commands the Siberia, is a veteran in the Pacific Mail Steamship fleet, having served more than twenty years. He has been in the Oriental service for ten or twelve years and for the last eight has commanded the Siberia. He is known as a strict disciplinarian.

The first command of Captain Zeeder was on the Panama run from San Francisco to the Isthmus. He commanded the Newport when that vessel was chartered by the government in 1913 to carry the first army of occupation to the Philippines.

Captain Zeeder is about forty-eight years old. He was born in the Transvaal, South Africa. He is a naturalized American citizen.

MRS HARRISON PASSENGER?

Report She Was on Siberia Is Doubtful in Washington.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 1.—The report that Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the Governor General of the Philippines, was on the Siberia caused the greatest concern here.

There is considerable doubt that she was on the ship, as Mrs. Burton Harrison, mother of the Governor General, received a letter from her son, dated Manila, March 31, and saying that Mrs. Harrison, her father and mother were starting on April 2 for a six weeks' trip through Japan and China.

So far as is known here Mrs. Harrison did not change her plans, and her relatives and friends hope that she continued on her proposed trip through China. According to the original plans she was not due back in the Philippines for two or three weeks.

FATAL FIGHT OVER ENGINE

A spot of grease on an engine in the Barrett, Palmer & Heal dye works, at Englewood, N. J., led to a quarrel that resulted in death yesterday.

Wolf Quineville, a machinist, complained to Adolph Gambuti, a helper, of not keeping the engine clean, and Gambuti, it is alleged, struck him dead with a blow on the temple with a piece of iron. County Detectives Courter and Blauvelt arrested as a material witness Michael Slansky, who said he saw the blow struck, but they could not find Gambuti. Englewood and Hackensack police searched the Phelps woods, where Gambuti was believed to be hiding, and last night were still looking for him. Ontonville leaves a wife and three children.

Certainly, You Can Get in on This Easy Money—Here's How

The way to this heap of money is still open. You can start to-day with no trouble and minimum expense.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK 40c. (45c. by mail).

Containing all sayings of Benjamin Franklin. Guides you to correct answers.

THE RECORD BOOK 65c. (70c. by mail).

The first 35 photographs are free with it. Permits you to submit six answers to each photograph without any coupons.

An expenditure of \$1.05 (\$1.15 by mail) brings you right up to date, and gives you the fullest opportunity to win a big award.

REAL MONEY

ALL CASH

1st award	\$1,000
2d award	750
3d award	500
4th award	250
5 awards, each \$100	500
10 awards, each \$50	500
50 awards, each \$25	1,250
100 awards, each \$10	1,000
200 awards, each \$5	1,000
400 awards, each \$1	400

All of this, in bright new silver dollars, is now displayed in a window of Ritchie & Cornell's clothing store, at 1439 Broadway.

ACT TO-DAY.

Here's the Mail Order Blank.

BEN FRANKLIN QUIZ DEPT.

MAIL ORDER BLANK.

Date.....1914

The New York Tribune, New York City, N. Y.

Enclosed is \$.....for which send me the items marked below:

Name.....P. R. Almanack.....45c.

Address.....Record Book and Back Photographs No. 1 to No. 35.....70c.

Back Photographs No.....

Send money in stamps, postal or express money order, or check

Address all Communications to Ben Franklin Quiz Department, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street. Telephone Beekman 3000.

AMERICA'S FRIENDS WILL APPEAL AGAIN TO ASQUITH

Deputation to Ask for British Representation at San Francisco Fair.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 2.—Premier Asquith is to receive a deputation of the House of Commons on Tuesday asking for a reversal of the government's refusal to provide for British representation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. "The Daily Mail" says:

"There may be a case to be made out for abstention from all international exhibitions, but so long as we take part in any we ought certainly to take part in a very great achievement of our American friends, not only is it to be held in a region where British trade already amounts to 12,000,000 pounds sterling a year, not only can adequate representation be provided for an expenditure of £100,000, but also by boycotting the exhibition we import gratuitous unpleasantness into Anglo-American relations."

MONEY TROUBLES DROVE FITZGERALD TO SUICIDE

American Who Killed Himself in London Was Once in the Philippines.

London, May 1.—A verdict of suicide was returned to-day in a coroner's inquest on the body of an American named Henry C. Fitzgerald, known also as "Major" Fitzgerald, who was found shot through the head at Charing Cross Hotel yesterday and who died shortly afterward.

The inquest brought no direct evidence as to the identity of Fitzgerald. According to a statement from a man named Grant, who keeps a boarding house near Paris, Fitzgerald owed him \$2,000. Grant had been pressing Fitzgerald for payment. Fitzgerald told him that if he would come to London he could raise the money.

The coroner remarked to-day that Fitzgerald apparently was without means of support.

Fitzgerald recently had made his headquarters with Mr. Grant, near Paris. From the Grant house he was in the habit of making frequent trips to the Riviera and other parts of the Continent. According to papers found on his person, Fitzgerald, who was found shot through the head at Charing Cross Hotel yesterday and who died shortly afterward, was a man of large estates. His only assets consisted of a certificate for 15,000 shares in a mining company, the production of which induced Grant to advance him \$2,000.

Fitzgerald posed as a British major, but when Grant, who had virtually maintained him for the last year, found that he was not a major, Fitzgerald said he had once been a paymaster in the American army in the Philippines.

De la Barra in the Dark.

Paris, May 1.—Francisco de la Barra, Mexican Minister to France, said to-day that he had received no intimation from President Huerta or from any other source relative to the report that he would be designated to act for the Mexican Provisional President in the inter-mediation proceedings.

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SULLIVAN HEIRS IN A FIX

Surrogate to Punish Executors for Contempt.

Surrogate Cholan decided yesterday to issue a commitment for Patrick